

Jordan Times

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Khaddam meets U.S. congressmen

DAMASCUS, July 9 (R). — Syrian Deputy Premier and Foreign Minister Abdul Halim Khaddam tonight discussed the Middle East situation and the efforts to achieve a peaceful settlement there with an American Congress delegation. The four-man delegation is led by Mr. Lee Hamilton, Chairman of the sub-Committee for Europe and the Middle East of the International Relations Committee. It arrived here today on a fact-finding tour in a number of countries in the region. During its 24-hour visit, the delegation is expected to meet President Hafez Assad and Dr. Mohammed Al Imadi, Minister of Economy and Foreign Trade. The Congressmen will leave for Amman tomorrow.

Assad receives Fateh members

DAMASCUS, July 9 (R). — President Hafez Assad today received Messrs Salah Khalaf, Mahmoud Abbas and Nimer Saleh, members of the Central Council of Fateh, the largest commando organisation. Official sources said the security situation in Lebanon, especially the troubled situation in the south was discussed in detail. During the meeting, the necessity of exerting efforts by all sides to end this troubled situation "which only serves schemes of the Zionist enemy" was emphasized, the sources added. The necessity of working to restore normal life to all parts of Lebanon was also emphasized, the sources said.

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King confers with Sadat Hussein: Distinctive, close ties will bind East, West Banks

ALEXANDRIA, July 9 (I.T., I.N.A.). — His Majesty King Hussein said today that Jordan and a liberated Palestinian territory would be bound by a special, distinctive and close relationship. He told Egyptian Television that in order for this relationship to endure, the Palestinian people would have to be allowed an opportunity to exercise the right of self-determination in full freedom. He added that this "special, distinctive and close relationship" would have to be established following the liberation of Arab territory occupied by Israel. Both conditions -- self-determination and the liberation of territory -- must be satisfied if that relationship is to be built on a solid and enduring foundation, he said.

talks, however, are scheduled to be held Sunday morning before King Hussein's departure after a 24-hour visit. The fact that the bulk of the talks were being held in an informal atmosphere with only the two heads of state present was proof of the important nature of the topics being discussed, observers said. Prime Minister Mudar Badran told the Jordan Times correspondent that the main line of the Middle East question is agreed upon by both Egypt and Jordan, but "at some times there are points which emerge and require more coordination, study and exchange of views." This was confirmed by Egyptian Minister of Information, Abdul Muneem Al Sawi, who said His Majesty's visit to Egypt comes "amid crucial and delicate circumstances requiring mobilisation of Arab efforts to face this important juncture in the Middle East and the rights of the people of Palestine." Mr. Al Sawi said King Hussein was keen on coordinating efforts with President Sadat "especially in relation to the Geneva conference, so that convening this conference may indeed achieve the aspirations of the whole Arab nation."



His Majesty King Hussein heads towards the plane that took him to Alexandria, Saturday, in a state visit to Egypt. (JNA photo).

The Jordanian and Palestinian people were one people from the start. There are certain fixed facts, the King said, which have to be taken into consideration. The Palestinians want to hold on to their identity, but there is also a corresponding desire to hold on to a Jordanian identity. "It seems to me that a special, distinctive and close relationship and ties will have to be established in the future," King Hussein went on to say. The King reiterated the pressing need for Arab coordination at this stage. Israel is under international pressure to withdraw from the occupied Arab territories and recognise the rights of the Palestinian people. "The question now is will Israel prove to be accommodating or will it, under certain circumstances, plan some action to once again change the status quo on the ground and present the world with a new fait accompli," King Hussein stated. The King started talks here today with Egyptian President Anwar Sadat while statements by both Jordanian and Egyptian officials stressed the importance of the talks for future developments in the Middle East. King Hussein arrived in his special plane at noon at this port city's Janakia military airport, where he was received by Vice President Husni Mubarak. From there he took a helicopter to Nuzha airport, where President Sadat was expecting him and where he was accorded official honours. King Hussein and Mr. Sadat spent forty minutes in a tete-a-tete meeting immediately after his Majesty's arrival. The talks were resumed during a dinner banquet given by President Sadat in the King's honour at Al Mammoura Palace. Official

Eban: Occupied lands above party politics

TEL AVIV, July 9 (R). — Leading opposition politician Abba Eban said today he was undertaking a tour of the United States on behalf of Israel's rightist government because he would be discussing issues that were above party controversy. Mr. Eban, a former foreign minister and prominent member of the opposition Labour Party, was explaining why he has agreed to a request by Mr. Moshe Dayan, Foreign Minister in the new Likud-led government, that he should visit the United States this month to explain Israel's ideas about the Middle East. Mr. Eban told Israel Radio that subjects like the fate of the Israeli-occupied territories and the Palestinian issue were of national interest and stood beyond party dispute. "Above the level of inter-party rivalry, there are supreme and overriding interests in the political sphere," said Mr. Eban, who has come under criticism from party colleagues for agreeing to Mr. Dayan's request. The former foreign minister added that the fact that he disagreed with some of the government's views did not mean he should not give the American people a clear view of what was thought by the moderates in Israel. Mr. Eban said recent statements by American and European leaders "had given the Arabs in advance whatever Israel intended to offer in peace talks." Prime Minister Menachem Begin, whose Likud Party ousted Labour from office in last May's general elections here, has suggested a resumption of peace talks at Geneva on Oct. 10. "We will come as if we were naked to the peace table and lose our rather meagre negotiating power," Mr. Eban added. Mr. Eban said his party was worried by some recent formulations of American policy "giving too much stature to the June 4, 1967, lines as the eventual map of Israel. These were the boundaries of Israel before its forces overran the Sinai, the Golan Heights, east Jerusalem and the West Bank in the June 5, 1967 war. He said Labour was also worried by revisions of the U.N. Security Council resolution 242, widely accepted as a basis for a Middle East settlement, which he said were in Israel's disfavour. Israel is also worried by a Palestinian emphasis that could perhaps lead to a threat to our security," he said. Both the United States and the European Community have recently talked of the need to establish a Palestinian homeland. Most sections of the Israeli public oppose the establishment of a Palestinian homeland in the West Bank, saying it would present an intolerable threat to Israeli security. However, there have been differences between the various political parties over how much territory Israel should evacuate in return for peace.

Extremist Moslems blamed Bomb blast rocks Cairo square

CAIRO, July 9 (R). — A bomb exploded in one of Cairo's busiest squares today, injuring at least one person, and police said it was the work of an extremist Moslem sect which has threatened to launch a campaign of terror in Egypt. An anonymous telephone caller claiming to represent the group has already said it was responsible for the kidnap and killing of a former cabinet minister and for two Cairo bomb blasts in which 10 people were hurt on Wednesday. Police said the latest bomb was thrown into Ataba Square from a bus or car, or was dropped from a window of a building. They blamed the extremist Takfir wal Hijra, or Society for Repentance and Fight from Sin. The bomb was a small one, but blew a crater in one of the roads into the square and shattered windows in a nearby theatre. "If the bomb had gone off during the 2 p.m. rush-hour, it would have been an entirely different story," one police officer said. Ataba Square is the site of one of Cairo's busiest stations, and also contains the headquarters of the capital's fire brigade and an important police station. The square is near the Khan Khalili, Cairo's bazaar district, which is usually crowded with tourists. The anonymous telephone caller told Reuters two days ago that the first bomb attacks were a warning. "We promise that our next strikes will be in the middle of crowds in the appropriate and proper places," he said. Police launched a massive crackdown on the sect after the kidnapping of former Religious Endowments Minister Mohammed Hussein Zahabi last weekend. Since then 175 members, including its head, Shukri Ahmed Mustapha, have been arrested. Police sources said Mr. Mustapha told interrogators today that 4,000 members of the sect would launch attacks to force the government to release him. Mr. Mustapha also said a Third World War would take place between the West and the East and that the only people left alive would be his sect, which would rule the world through Islam. The police sources said that another leader of the sect, Anwar Maazoun Sakr, was arrested today. The weekly newspaper Akhbar Al Yom today published an interview with Mr. Sakr. The paper said he gave the interview last year, but it had decided to publish only now. Akhbar Al Yom quoted Mr. Sakr as saying: "The day will come when our planet will be ruled by Islam... The day will also come when our enemies will have to either accept Islam or be beheaded by the sword." The police sources quoted Mr. Mustapha as telling interrogators today "once the Third World War is over I shall inherit the world and the sword will rule supreme in spreading Islam." But his arrest would be avenged "and you will all get bullets in your left eyes." Dr. Zahabi died last Monday with a bullet in his left eye. A shopowner in Ataba Square told Reuters after the blast: "I heard a big explosion and then people panicked and started to run in all directions." The shopowner added: "All the shops here immediately slammed down their blinds and the fire brigade and police then began to swarm around the square."

Hijackers exchange hostages for Kuwaiti officials, fly to Aden

KUWAIT, July 9 (R). — Three top Kuwaiti officials boarded a hijacked airliner here tonight, in exchange for two dozen hostages held by gunmen. The three officials were to accompany the plane to Aden capital of south Yemen. The high officials boarded the aircraft as the gunmen were freeing the remaining two dozen passengers and crew members. The three officials were: Brig. Hamed Al Hamed, chief of Security in the Kuwait Interior Ministry; Mr. Awni Bataash, deputy chief Representative in Kuwait of the Palestine Liberation Organisation, and the South Yemen charge d'affaires in Kuwait. Kuwait's Minister of Defence and Interior, Sheikh Saad Al Abdullah Al Sabah, told reporters that it had been agreed that the three officials would accompany the hijacked plane to Aden. As he spoke to reporters, airport staff began refuelling the plane. There were 55 people aboard the plane when it took off from Beirut on its flight to Kuwait yesterday. After a series of releases last night and today the number of hostages was down to about 25 this afternoon, and a diplomatic report in Beirut later said that only seven captives were still aboard the plane. The last group of hostages included Kuwait's Ambassador to Lebanon, Mr. Abdul Hamid Bejjani, diplomats in Beirut said. Airport sources said that two of the hijackers had gone from the plane to the terminal building for negotiations with Kuwait's Defence Minister, Sheikh Saad Al Abdullah Al Sabah. Diplomats from south Yemen, were also taking part in the negotiations the sources said. At 8.45 p.m., one of the hijackers was still closeted with the Kuwaiti negotiating team.

Acting Minister of State Jassim Al Marzuok told reporters outside the terminal building that "we are nearing a solution." One representative from the Palestine Liberation Organisation and another from Fateh, the biggest Palestinian commando group, were aboard the aircraft talking to the hijackers. It was thought that the two sets of negotiations were aimed at working out details for the release of the remaining hostages and an onward flight by the plane. Two Kuwaiti airline pilots had earlier gone to the terminal building and were with the negotiating team. In Beirut, the Palestine news agency Wafa reported tonight that the head of the Fateh commando movement, Information Office in Kuwait is among those still held hostage by the hijackers. It said Mr. Abdul Aziz Al Sayed Ahmed was Fateh's Deputy Representative in Kuwait as well as Information Chief. "So far, comrade Abdul Aziz is not among passengers set free by the hijackers," the agency added. In Beirut, Lebanese Foreign Minister Fuad Butros said today that despite the hijack drama at Kuwait airport he still hoped to pay a scheduled visit to Kuwait tomorrow. The visit would be the last leg of a four-country tour to discuss the Lebanese situation with Arab leaders.

Tension eases in Belize

BRIDGETOWN, Barbados, July 9 (R). — British jump-jet fighters flying over Belize kept well clear of the disputed frontier with Guatemala today and tension eased further in the British Central American colony, an official spokesman there said. The spokesman, contacted by telephone at the Belize city military camp, said that battle-ready soldiers flown there from Britain earlier this week were now dispersed around the country but had not been moved near the border. Guatemala had threatened to invade the colony which it says is part of its territory. Guatemala accused Britain of gunboat diplomacy and provocation following the arrival of the Harrier Jump-jets and other reinforcements in Belize. The situation began to improve after British and Guatemalan negotiators agreed in Washington on Thursday to do all possible to lessen the tension. British spokesman Tony Fenn said today the armed forces in Belize were carefully avoiding any move which might be construed by the Guatemalans as provocation. Mr. Fenn said the population, which fled border areas during the week in view of the military build-up on both sides, is now much calmer. He said Belize city was quiet and shops were open as usual. At the Washington talks, Britain gave a formal guarantee that it would not declare unilateral independence for Belize, and Minister of State Ted Rowlands said he would visit Guatemala within two weeks to continue the talks.

Pakistani army starts intensive search for arms

ISLAMABAD, July 9 (R). — Security forces have begun intensive search operations in Pakistan's major cities for arms and ammunition stores in the wake of Tuesday's bloodless army coup. Police in Lahore, acting on army orders, searched the homes of prominent members of the former ruling Pakistan People's Party. Reliable sources said similar searches were going ahead in Karachi, where bank accounts of former ministers in the local provincial government had been frozen pending investigation. On Tuesday Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto and his government were deposed in a swift, precision-marked coup by army chief general Mohammad Zia-ul-Haque, who is now in a martial law administrator. The coup followed months of civil unrest, triggered off by opposition allegations that Mr. Bhutto and his followers had rigged last March's elections. Yesterday general Zia-ul-Haque spoke at a Moslem prayer meeting, reiterating his intention of handing power back to a civilian government after general elections in October. But he urged people not to condemn the former prime minister for his actions, and indicated that the army did not plan any further action against him. Since the takeover, few troops have been seen on the streets and although some political speeches have been made in mosques there have been no marches or demonstrations. Observers felt the indications were that the armed forces had succeeded in reducing the tensions which had built up in the months since the disputed elections. In a separate development, an official announcement said today that the military rulers had ordered an inquiry into the conduct of the head of a special para-military security service set up by deposed Premier Zulfikar Ali Bhutto. The subject of the inquiry is Mr. Masood Mahmood, Director General of the Federal Security Force (FSF), who was one of the first people arrested when the army staged its bloodless coup. They have also seized printing equipment and documents showing plans of their underground activities and ways of protecting hideouts, the agency said. Inquiries were continuing and other arrests were expected, it added.

Exchange of fire goes on in southern Lebanon

BEIRUT, July 9 (R). — Rightists and leftist-Palestinian forces near Lebanon's southern border fought fierce artillery duels overnight and intermittent clashes continued today local residents said. Last night's exchanges took place between rightist Qle'ia and leftist Amroun, close to the Israeli border, they said. Residents said a number of shells fell on the market town of Nabatiyeh, causing material damage but no casualties. Meanwhile, Lebanese President Elias Sarkis called on Maronite Patriarch Antonios Khreish to discuss the current situation in the country. The Maronites are the dominant sect among Lebanon's rightwing Christians. In a press statement, the Patriarch said discussions covered ways of restoring calm and stability to the southern region and bringing understanding among all Lebanese. The radio station of the rightwing Phalangist Party reported that the President and the Maronite Patriarch had agreed on "positive steps". It gave no details but said the steps were expected to reflect favourably on the situation in the south and restore calm to the region. The radio said that "international guarantees for the south" had been discussed. Mr. Bashir Gemayel, son of Phalangist leader Pierre Gemayel and overall commander of rightist Lebanese forces, said

2,250 Syrians contest new People's Council

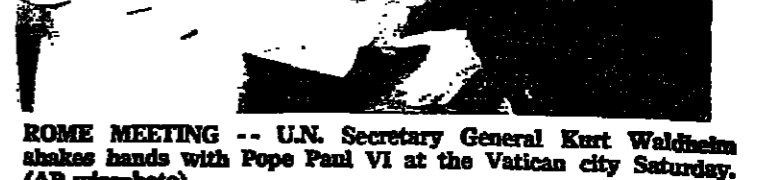
DAMASCUS, July 9 (R). — The 195 seats of Syria's new People's Council (parliament) will be contested by 2,250 candidates in the general election to be held on Aug. 1, it was announced here today. The week-long delay for the acceptance of candidature ended yesterday in all Syrian provinces. Candidature is open to all Syrians -- men and women -- aged 25 who can read and write and have not been convicted of immoral offences. Several ministers and provincial governors are running the election. Candidates include members of parties which share in the government with the ruling Baath Party, together with a large number of independents. Under a decree issued on July 1 by President Hafez Assad, 99 seats of the new council are reserved for workers and peasants, and 96 for other walks of life. The Baathists, Communists, Socialist unionists, Arab Socialists and a number of independents are expected to run the election on a single ticket labelled the "Progressive Nationalist Front," observers said. Interior Minister Adnan Dabbagh said in a press statement today the large number of nominations reflected the people's consciousness of their democracy, of which the People's Council "represents the highest level."

Zambia, Rhodesia exchange fire

LUSAKA, July 9 (R). — Zambia said tonight that its guns fought a one hour battle with Rhodesian forces across the Zambezi. A Zambian government statement said Zambian forces fired a mortar barrage at a Rhodesian military camp at Chirundu, 90 kms. southeast of here, after "provocative erratic firing" from the Rhodesian side. The Rhodesians apparently opened fire after black nationalist guerrillas from the Patriotic Front alliance attacked Rhodesian forces in the Chirundu area, the statement added.

Waldheim warns Mideast situation may worsen

ROME, July 9 (AFP). — There is a danger that the situation in the Middle East may worsen during the week in which the United States and the Soviet Union are no longer in control of events, United Nations Secretary General Kurt Waldheim warned here today. Mr. Waldheim's warning came in a joint communique issued after talks he held in Rome with Italian Foreign Minister Aldo Forlani. They said the possibility of a resumption of Middle East peace talks in Geneva were "irremediably compromised" and called for "unceasing work" to bring the Israelis and Arabs to the conference table. Mr. Waldheim said his two-hour meeting with the Italian foreign minister had provided him with useful information for the mediation mission he is undertaking in the Middle East. Mr. Waldheim also conferred today with Pope Paul VI at the Vatican. The Pontiff expressed hopes that the U.N. would become more "effective" in its work, notably in helping poor nations. Resolutions at the U.N. should always be framed to keep in mind "the objective good of all, and above all, of peoples most affected by poverty, hunger, injustice or ill treatment, and not merely in accordance with egoistic or nationalist views or because of purely economic interests," the Pope declared. Pope Paul and Mr. Waldheim held private talks lasting 45 minutes during the course of the Papal audience. During his talks with Mr. Forlani, Mr. Waldheim expressed his "concern" over the situation in Southern Africa and said the U.N. might take the initiative in an attempt to settle the conflicts that have divided several nations in eastern Africa. Mr. Waldheim was present at the recent summit conference of the Organisation of African Unity. Mr. Waldheim also appealed for Italian support for the creation of an international energy institute for the United Nations. Mr. Waldheim proposed creating the institute earlier this week in a bid to resume contacts between energy-exporting nations and consumers which was begun during the "north-south" dialogue between rich and poor nations in Paris. Mr. Forlani said Italy would consult its European Economic Community partners on the question.



ROME MEETING -- U.N. Secretary General Kurt Waldheim shakes hands with Pope Paul VI at the Vatican city Saturday. (AP wirephoto).

interdesign

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The mighty Mekong is uniting South-East Asia

The countries of South-East Asia are settling down to reconstruction work after the Vietnam war era and there are moves to get economic co-operation between them. One such move is the reactivation of the Mekong Committee, a body originally set up to develop the water resources of the Mekong River, which flows through Thailand, Laos, Cambodia and Vietnam. A correspondent recently in South-East Asia reports on the committee's plans to build dams on the river.

By George Oliver

LONDON (Gemini) — The slow process of détente in South-East Asia may soon be overtaken by the trend towards economic co-operation. This at any rate is one conclusion that could be drawn from the recent decision to reactivate the Mekong Committee.

Since the French completed their conquest of Indochina in the 1890s, the mighty River Mekong has been an important frontier in South-East Asia. Stretching 4500 kms. from its source in the Tibetan hills to the sea, the Mekong — eighth longest river in the world and second only to the Yangtze in Asia — divided the French Empire from unconquered Siam (now Thailand).

With the ending of the war in 1975 and the coming to power of communist governments in Laos, Cambodia (Kampuchea) and Vietnam, this frontier acquired new significance for it became in essence the "watershed" between communist and non-communist South-East Asia.

It was the war in Indochina that caused the Mekong Committee to curtail its activities over the last few years. Originally founded in 1957, the Committee for the Co-ordination of Investigations of the Lower Mekong Basin (to give it its full title) was set up to develop the water resources of the lower Mekong for the benefit of the riparian states.

The irrigation of agricultural land and the provision of cheap hydroelectric power were the main aims of its member countries, Thailand, Laos, Cambodia and South Vietnam.

But the committee was distrusted by communist North Vietnam which had nothing to gain from what it saw as essentially a U.S.-sponsored club, an aspect of America's South-East Asian imperialism. Nonetheless the committee was richly funded and proceeded with its activities including the construction of dams on a number of important tributaries of the Mekong in Thailand, Laos and to a lesser extent Cambodia.

Eventually the intensity of the fighting in Laos and Cambodia brought activities there to a halt, and after communist governments took over the committee stopped meeting, although it maintained a small office in Bangkok headed over by its Executive Agent, Dutchman W. J. van der Oord.

Before going into hibernation however, the committee had already achieved much. A great deal of data had been collected about seasonal water flow, and a system of radio links for re-

porting flood levels and navigational information had been established.

Several dams had been completed too, mostly in Thailand, which had escaped the fierce conflict its neighbours had suffered. But Laos too had three dams built by 1971 including one of the largest, the 30-megawatt dam at Nam Ngum near Vientiane, which is at present being extended.

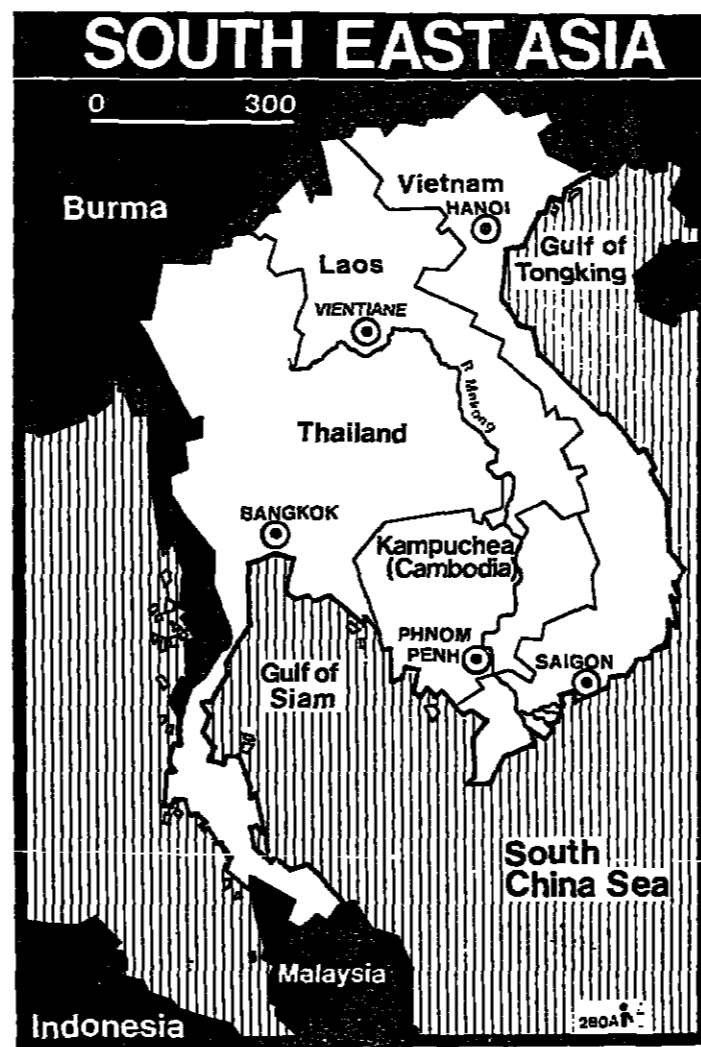
One of the most hopeful signs for a return to the co-operative atmosphere which existed before the closing stages of

the 1750 km. Mekong border which the two countries share.

It always was the case that Thailand, with its population of 42 million, had most to gain by the harnessing of the Mekong. Laos and Cambodia, with populations of about 4 and 7 million respectively, were the lesser partners while South Vietnam, with the shortest stretch of the river dispersed over a wide area in its rich rice-growing delta, stood to gain from any upstream control over the waters.

But now that reunification has brought together agricultural south Vietnam with the more industrial north in a populous country of 50 million the committee has two large and two small partners.

The significance of the latest agreement is that Vietnam has given up its opposition to the project and succeeded to the South's committee seat. (This may have been made easier for



the war was the continuing flow of electricity across the Mekong between Thailand and Laos. Though tension between the two countries over the last two years has at various times led to the closure of the border and a halt in flights, electricity has continued to flow.

Thailand has been drawing on Laos's capacity for the Nam Ngum dam (which there was never any prospect of Laos using on her own), but the flow has been in the opposite direction further south along

it by America's decision to withdraw finance from the Nam Ngum dam after Laos abolished its monarchy and became a socialist republic.

In agreeing to attend the recent U.N. Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP) Conference, at which the resumption of the Mekong Committee activities was a major talking point, Vietnam was no doubt mindful of the tremendous benefit for the country of harnessing the full force of the 475,000 million cubic metres of water which the delta casts

Military aid was the only lever America had on Israel but Carter threw it away

By Gwynne Dyer

Menachem Begin is the last Middle Eastern leader to make the pilgrimage to President Carter's White House (July 18). He follows Egypt's Sadat, His Majesty King Hussein and Crown Prince Fahd (and President Assad, who managed to get Carter to fly to Geneva to meet him). This meeting, however, is unquestionably the most important, and will probably be the most acrimonious as well.

Begin cannot help being last, since he only became Israel's prime minister in a surprise election victory in May. As for the acronymy, it will certainly be concealed behind expressions of good fellowship, but it cannot be avoided, with an Israeli leader whose election slogan was "Say no to America".

The rightwing victory in Israel has changed much less than it appeared to. Moderate Arab leaders expressed their dismay over the collapse of peace prospects, and the Palestine Liberation Organisation hailed Begin as a saviour who would thwart an imposed settlement, but Israel's real stance on Palestinians and territorial concessions changed very little.

Even under the last Labour government, there was scarcely any give in the Israeli position on returning occupied Arab territories or permitting the creation of a Palestinian state (though the refusal was concealed by a decent diplomatic obscurity). The new Israeli government is simply blunter in stating the position.

Predictions that Mr. Begin is going to suffer a rude shock when he meets President Carter for the first time are equally misplaced. Mr. Carter has been much franker in stating the United States' view of what concessions Israel must make for peace than Dr. Kissinger used to be, but the real U.S. position is little changed.

Behind the smokescreen of outraged statements — like ex-Prime Minister Rabin's recent remark that Carter's peace proposals were "an unprecedented act of discourtesy" — Israel's leaders have known for years what U.S. objectives were. Israel-U.S. disagreements on a Middle East peace formula are now more out in the open, but they will come as no surprise to Begin.

The idea that Begin might simply cave in to Carter's arguments was implausible anyway. It became absolutely ridiculous after Vice President Mondale's speech in late June promising that the United States would not use American military aid as a lever against Israel.

Military aid was the only real lever America had, and was used very effectively in 1975 by Dr. Kissinger in securing Israeli consent to the second disengagement agreement with Egypt. (He practically embargoed arms deliveries to Israel for six months.) Having thrown his trump card away, Carter can now argue himself blue in the face without shifting Begin.

This raises an important question: Jimmy Carter obviously has a policy for a Middle East peace, but does he have a programme for getting to it? The policy has been coming out bit by bit for months in Carter speeches. There has yet to emerge, however, any sort of road map for getting to the goal he has been defining.

Carter has reassured Israel that withdrawal must be matched by a real peace, not just "an end of the state of belligerency", but he has also made it clear that the withdrawal should be all the way back to the 1967 borders, with only "minor negotiated modifications". He also sees as essential a Palestinian "homeland or entity" — preferably but not necessarily linked to Jordan.

The new Israeli government wants to keep everything, and would sooner commit mass su-

icide than accept a state for the Palestinians — and on those issues it probably has the support of most Israelis. Yet Carter has thrown his only weapon away by promising never to use U.S. military aid as pressure on Israel.

He has, of course, talked about "security perimeters" for Israel beyond her final frontiers, and offered various other concessions to Israeli anxieties. Israel's intransigence, however, arises out of a deep-rooted conviction that their own strength is a far better guarantee of their security than any compromise formula with diplomatic guarantees. No more words are going to move them.

Without U.S. pressure, nothing will happen, and the Middle East will drift slowly back towards disastrous war. Moderate Arab regimes that are willing to negotiate cannot hang on forever without evidence of progress, and the Egyptian government is especially vulnerable to overthrow.

The answer, regrettably, is that Carter probably does not have a plan of action — at least not yet. In the first six months of his presidency he has focused his attention on foreign affairs primarily on Soviet-American relations, and other questions have simply had to wait for him to get around to them. (The first high-level contact with the new Chinese government, for example, will not occur until next month.)

In the meantime, he has contented himself with elucidating his general attitudes on a Middle East peace settlement, while waiting for things to loosen up there. But things have not been loosening up, and Carter has given an unnecessary hostage to fortune by promising not to use U.S. military aid as a lever against Israel. By the time he gets down to producing a definite programme for diplomatic action, a lot of time will have been lost — and time is a limited commodity in the Middle East.

forth into the South China Sea each year.

Vietnam is also aware that Laos, the poorest and least in need of Mekong power of the riparian countries, is also by far the richest in hydro-electric potential by virtue of its topography.

Vietnam's renewed interest may give impetus to the committee's proposal to build a dam on the Nam Theun in central Laos near the border with Vietnam whose power could directly feed Vietnam's industrial belt. Thailand favours making a start on a dam on the Mekong itself, the colossal Pa Mong dam project upstream from the Laotian capital Vientiane.

Three other dams projected for the Mekong itself fall within Cambodia, the only member country so far to have shown no interest in reactivating the committee.

Cambodia's Head of State, Khieu Samphan recently described how his people had th-

en been working on dam projects; he specifically cited the Prek Thnot dam, which had been sponsored by the committee, as one which the peasants had taken into their own hands.

Cambodia's determined self-sufficiency demonstrates a truth about all the Mekong Committee projects so far completed or commenced: They all lie within one country and thus might adequately have been put in hand by that country alone.

Certainly until work starts on the more ambitious dams on the Mekong itself the projects have been largely one-country schemes though as in the case of the Nam Ngum dam the benefits have traversed borders.

Yet it was through the committee's provision of expertise in surveying and assembling hydrological data that the bases for the schemes were laid. And most important of all the committee helped secure the international finance which might not have been so readily available, particularly while the war continued, on a bilateral basis.

As if to reinforce the credit standing of the committee the announcement of its reactivation was immediately followed by further aid pledges from the Netherlands, Japan, France and New Zealand totalling \$3.7 million.

However, the chief external aid-giver to Mekong projects in the past, the United States, has now apparently lost interest. This is unlikely to be a serious restraint for among other potential donor countries are the Soviet Union and China.

It may yet prove that political differences between the riparian states is the most intransigent problem to be resolved before dam building can resume. Vietnam has already made it clear that it is rejoining the club on condition that the highest priority is afforded to postwar reconstruction in Indochina.

A familiar story ?

The army take-over in Pakistan, the third in the country's post independence history, looks like an all too familiar story — when things look bad all around in some strife-torn Third World nation, in swoops the army to save the day and the country from a group of seemingly bungling politicians.

Gen. Zia-ul-Haque, the new Chief Administrator of Martial Law, has — in keeping with the established pattern — disclaimed any personal political ambitions and promised an early return to democracy. In the meantime, he has suspended the constitution, pledging to follow its provisions as closely as possible.

The declared motivation for the coup was to put an end to bloodshed, prevent the outbreak of a civil war (according to army sources), and end the protracted and fruitless haggling between the deposed Prime Minister, Mr. Bhutto, and leaders of the former opposition Pakistan National Alliance. Significantly, it was also meant to protect the army's popularity from erosion. In one day in April troops shot dead twenty demonstrators in Lahore — the armed forces were beginning to look a bit like Mr. Bhutto's own police force.

Even assuming the best intentions on the part of the country's new rulers, it is going to be very difficult to hand effective power back to a group of wary politicians who have already been bitten once — they are going to be very mistrustful of men capable of throwing them into jail without a minute's notice.

It is not going to be easy for the army to release Mr. Bhutto or to allow a free electoral campaign.

Meanwhile, it looks as though the army and the Pakistan National Alliance are beginning to hit it off very well — the army is staunchly Moslem, which is very much to the taste of groups within the alliance. Already there are factors at work which could sidetrack the return to a working democracy.

The army might opt to retain effective power even after a new round of elections. But that would make a mockery of the proclaimed good intention of the coup leaders.

The only escape is for the army to allow a genuine return to democracy even if it means an act of self-sacrifice on the part of Gen. Zia-ul-Haque and his colleagues.

They might be willing. The remaining question is, will they be free to hand back the reins of power? Seemingly the top army commanders were under pressure from second echelon officers to intervene on the political stage. It might not be so easy to order the army back to the barracks. But it must be done.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

Jordanian dailies Saturday commented on the importance of the visit of His Majesty King Hussein to Egypt.

AL RAI' said that the current critical stage which the Arabs are passing through necessitates the meeting of the King with Egyptian President Anwar Sadat. The paper added that the political developments, since the Likud rose to power in Israel, made the Arab face two parallel, but contradictory, policies:

- 1 — Continuation of the peace efforts;
- 2 — Hard-line Likud policy, which stems from the will of any alien people.

The paper then noted the importance of Jordan as a confrontation state and as being directly involved in the Middle East conflict and Egypt as a centre of gravity for Arab Nationalist movements.

The paper concluded that with the visit of the King, Egypt and Jordan would exchange views and probably, because both countries form the basic part of the confrontation line with Israel, the two leaders would decide on an Arab summit that would explain and define what all the Arabs should know.

AL SHA'B said that on Saturday the first round of talks between the King and President Sadat starts. The talks would be concerned with the recent efforts to end Israeli occupation and with the required Arab stand to face eventualities.

Political observers gave the Hussein-Sadat talks great importance since both Egypt and Jordan, as confrontation states, act as centres of gravity for an Arab unified stand.

the King's visit acquires more importance due to the critical circumstances the Arab World is passing through and the urgent national reasons which in preparing for the Geneva conference call for a united Arab stand which can comprehend all the possibilities for reconvening such a conference and can comprehend all eventualities based on the failure or success of the conference.

The paper concluded by saying that the King had stated more than once his conviction that in going to Geneva the Arabs must decide unanimously in an Arab summit on a plan and define the required results from the conference. The King had also stated that it would be better for the Arabs to be represented by one group which would insist on Israeli withdrawal from Arab Jerusalem, the West Bank, Gaza Strip, the Golan Heights and Sinai.

AL DUSTOUR commented on the same subject by saying that the visit of His Majesty to Cairo is a Jordanian initiative which started two days ago.

The meeting of the King with President Sadat comes at a time when the Arabs should have a clear detailed vision whether the Geneva conference reconvened or did not, or whether they have no choice but to face severer eventualities.

The paper continued that the meeting of the King with President Sadat acquires more importance due to the importance of Jordan and Egypt as confrontation states, due to the great responsibilities shouldered by Jordan concerning the Middle East conflict and due to the required Arab coordination prior to the expected Geneva conference.

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Jordan's aerial ballet takes to the American skies as Alia prepares first New York flight

They will fly like two joyful birds high above the American continent... We are talking about two very young pilots working for Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airline who are going to perform an aerial ballet all over America on the occasion of their company's inaugural flight to New York tomorrow.

By Irene Ramadan
Special to the Jordan Times

Tomorrow there will be two special passengers on board Boeing 747 inaugurating Amman-New York round their luggage will all be special: Two biplanes. These passengers are Capt. Wolf (28) and William Farid (25), members of Alia's aerobatic team -- the Royal Jordanian Falcons. The duo will participate in several air shows in the United States and Canada, focussing attention on the skill of Jordanian pilots. Mr. Ali Ghandour, Alia's chief pilot, stressed that the two flying aerobats will participate in air shows in several American towns: The biggest flying event in the world is Oshkosh, Wisconsin, as well as others in Bellingham, Abbotsford, Vancouver, Cleveland and Greenville. They will

Pitts biplanes in 50 different places. These pilots are experts, demonstrating the control and safety of aircraft at all altitudes, upholding the standards of Jordanian airmanship and displaying the artistry of aerobatic flight. The Falcons represent the beginning of a great tradition, just as daring and innovative as the highly successful Arab Wings.

Mental altimeter

The two flying aerobats will participate in air shows in several American towns: The biggest flying event in the world is Oshkosh, Wisconsin, as well as others in Bellingham, Abbotsford, Vancouver, Cleveland and Greenville. They will

be back in Amman on Sept. 20.

Capt. Wolf explained how a pilot performs aerobatics with his special plane: "First of all, we don't rely on instruments. Our major reference is the ground. We also use a mental altimeter, which means that we know if we are gaining or losing altitude according to the figures we perform."

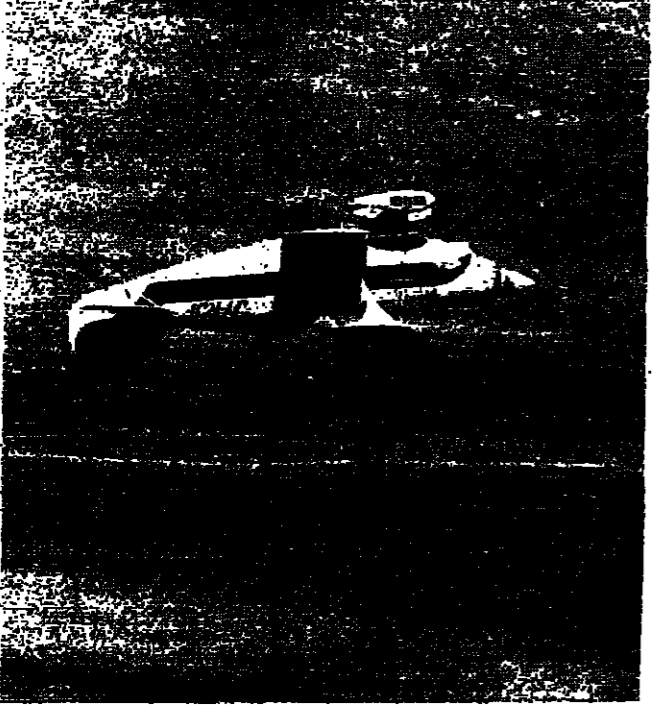
An aerobatic plane does not have a wheel. The pilot drives it by using only the control stick, rudder pedals and a throttle. Is it dangerous to fly upside-down, roll and challenge gravity? "If you concentrate only on the flight, you won't be exposed to any risk," the team said. The Falcons began in 1976 when they bought two aircraft, which were flown by Alia pilots Dave Rahm and Steve Wolf. Several Jordanian pilots,

who are now training, will join the team when additional aircraft arrive.

The Pitts biplanes are among the finest aerobatic machines in the world. They are light, strong, powerful, quick and capable of virtually any manoeuvre the pilot wishes to perform.

They allow him to translate his thoughts into crisp, split-second action with a grace and dynamism that evokes the poetry of flight. The Pitts are equipped with smoke generators so that a smoke trail can be left in its wake.

The Falcons' unusual aerial ballet is designed to show the versatility of their aircraft. It is fascinating to see the pilots guiding them through knife-edge flights, hammerhead turns, vicious snap rolls, loops, tail slides and the notorious "lomcevak", in which the planes literally tumble end over end.



All's upside down for this aerobat.



Steve Wolf takes time off to relax.



The fliers: Steve Wolf ...



... and William Farid: Off to America.



Her Highness Princess Basma looks over articles at the Jordanian National Red Crescent Society bazaar Saturday. (JNA photo).

Princess Basma opens Red Crescent bazaar

AMMAN (JNA). — Her Highness Princess Basma Saturday morning opened a bazaar held by the Jordanian National Red Crescent Society at King Hussein Club.

The bazaar, organized on the occasion of His Majesty King Hussein's silver jubilee, contains items offered by 30 Red Crescent and Red Cross societies in Arab and foreign countries, as well as the Iranian Sun and Lion Voluntary Society.

A number of local industries are participating in the eight-day bazaar.

It includes sections for electrical and electronic appliances, textiles, traditional dresses, children's toys, ceramics, hand-carved wood and handicrafts.

Proceeds from the bazaar will finance voluntary work carried out by the Jordanian National Red Crescent Society.

The opening ceremony was attended by the society's executive committee, a number of local figures and members of the Arab and foreign diplomatic community here.

U.N. expert discusses conference on deserts

AMMAN (JNA). — Minister of Agriculture Salah Jum'a Saturday received Dr. Ibrahim Nahhal, the U.N.'s regional advisor for Western Asia on environment and the fight against the encroachment of the desert.

Discussions centred on preparations for a conference on deserts to be held in Nairobi, and in particular on coordinating Arab viewpoints on items to be discussed at the conference.

The meeting was attended by the Under-Secretary at the Ministry of Agriculture, Mr. Said Ghzawi.

Dr. Nahhal arrived here Friday evening.

NATIONAL NOTES

- * AMMAN. — His Majesty King Hussein Saturday sent a cable of good wishes to King Hassan II of Morocco on the occasion of his birthday.
- * AMMAN. — His Majesty King Hussein Monday inaugurates the first direct flight operated by Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airline, between the Middle East and the United States.
- * AMMAN. — Under-Secretary at the Ministry of Agriculture Said Ghzawi Saturday opened a month-long course in animal production and nutrition aimed at familiarising animal wealth supervisors at the ministry with the newest methods used in that field.
- * AMMAN. — The Cabinet Saturday approved a transport and transit agreement concluded with Holland. A protocol to that effect was signed last month by officials of the Ministry of Transport and the Dutch government.
- * AMMAN. — Her Highness Princess Basma Sunday morning sponsors a graduation ceremony for a course in sewing, typing and secretarial work organised for members of the families of Public Security Department officials.
- * BUCHAREST. — Jordan's newly appointed Ambassador to Romania, Mr. Ya'coub Oweiss, Saturday presented his credentials to Romanian President Nicolae Ceausescu.

Potash company asks for berth at Aqaba

AMMAN (JNA). — Minister of Transport Ali S'heimat presided over a meeting here Saturday morning to discuss a request from the Arab Potash Company for the construction of a special berth and the creation of an industrial zone at the Port of Aqaba.

The company needs the new berth so that ships of 50,000, and later 100,000 dwt, can export potash from its refinery on the southeastern shore of the Dead Sea when production starts in 1981.

It also needs a unit at the port, which can pack 200,000 tons of phosphate per year and warehouses for the storage of its other products, such as bromine and magnesium.

The warehouses will initially store 150,000 tons. This will be boosted to 300,000 tons at a later date.

A committee will be set up to study the company's demands and make plans in cooperation with international consultants.

The committee will be chaired by the under-secretary at the Ministry of Transport and will include the director of planning at the ministry and representatives of the Port of Aqaba and the National Planning Council.

The meeting was attended by President of the National Planning Council Dr. Hanna Odh. Director of the Arab Potash Company Ali Khasawneh, the director of planning at the Ministry of Transport and a representative of the Jordan Fertiliser Industry Company.

EEC to prepare paper on cooperation

AMMAN (JNA). — The European Economic Community (EEC) will prepare a draft working paper to determine how its agreement concluded with Jordan on Jan. 18 can be implemented.

The draft will be submitted to the Jordanian government in August.

An economic delegation led by the Secretary General of the National Planning Council, Dr. Tayseer Abdul Jaber, returned here Friday evening at the end of talks with EEC officials in Belgium and Luxembourg.

The delegation also held talks with officials of the European Development Bank on ways to implement the agreement.

The Jordanian side will prepare a list of projects which are to benefit from EEC financial aid and loans. A delegation from the EEC will then visit Jordan in November to discuss the list.

The Jordanian delegation looked into EEC financial and technical procedures for financing projects in developing countries.

Health Ministry denies risk from bilharzia

AMMAN (J.T.). — The Director of the Central Laboratories of the Ministry of Health, Dr. Mustafa Al Barmawi, has denied any risk of infection from bilharzia as long as the snails, which carry the disease, do not live in Jordan.

He said a special group is now carrying out a survey in the Jordan Valley to ascertain whether these snails exist there.

Dr. Al Barmawi said that 7,000 out of 79,000 Pakistani and Egyptian labourers have been examined for the disease. About 1,200 of these, or 17 per cent, are suffering, he added.

Examination and diagnosis are being concentrated on labourers working in the Jordan Valley.

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Explosion shuts down trans-Alaska pipeline

ANCHORAGE, July 9 (R). — An explosion in the trans-Alaska pipeline yesterday shut down the newly-opened, multi-billion dollar line for the second time in a week.

One man was killed and six more injured in the blast and fire. Six pipeline workers were whisked by helicopter to nearby hospitals. One man was seriously hurt. The Alyeska Pipeline Company said it was not aware of anyone reported missing in the blast, but added that details were sketchy.

There were no immediate details on the cause of the explosion. Medical supplies and firefighting equipment were sent from Fort Wainwright in Fairbanks and pump station nine to the blast scene. The company said the fire was still

burning but had been isolated to one part of the station. Alyeska pipeline officials said the explosion occurred at pump station eight, about 48 kms. south of Fairbanks.

It was the same station where a gas leak occurred on Monday, forcing a 64-hour shutdown of the 1,280 km. line from the North Slope oil fields to the southern terminus of Valdez.

The first batch of the oil, which began flowing along the pipeline two weeks ago, passed through pump station eight earlier yesterday.

The pipeline itself was apparently not damaged, though the Alyeska Company said it was too soon to tell when operations could resume or whether existing pumps would be adequate.

Mr. Earl Beard, who works

for a local contracting firm at station eight, said the explosion had bent and buckled the station's pumping room walls and also damaged two office buildings, tractors, pick-up trucks and other equipment.

The explosion occurred at 3:45 p.m. local time as the second pump in the station's main building was being brought into operation.

The Alaskan oil, one of the United States' most valuable energy assets, began to flow down the pipeline from the Prudhoe Bay, on Alaska's North Slope, on June 20 in a slow-moving test journey to the port of Valdez. It was scheduled to arrive at Valdez on July 24.

The oil flow, however, was halted late on Monday, about 24 kms. north of station eight, after liquid nitrogen, instead of vaporized gas, was reported to have been pumped into the line in a test for leaks. It caused a crack in one section which had to be replaced.

After the flow resumed yesterday, the oil moved as far as 48 kms. south of the station, with the first of the pumps operating, when the explosion occurred.

The oil and the pipeline are owned jointly by a number of major oil companies, including Exxon Corporation, British Petroleum Company, Standard Oil of Ohio, Mobil Corporation, Phillips Petroleum and Atlantic Richfield.

The pipeline was completed recently after heavy increases in construction costs and long delays caused by legal and environmental disputes.

It is scheduled to carry oil at an initial full rate of 1.2 million barrels a day early in 1978, using eight of the 12 pumping stations.



OIL FLOW HALTED AGAIN -- The flow of oil down the trans-Alaska pipeline was halted for the second time at Pump Station 8 (above) about 35 miles south of Fairbanks, where an explosion and fire caused substantial damage and left one dead and 6 injured.

U.S. forecasts record Soviet grain harvest

WASHINGTON, July 9 (R). — The U.S. Agriculture Department yesterday forecast that the Soviet Union will harvest a record grain crop of 225 million metric tons this year.

The estimate included an unprecedented wheat crop of 110 million tons and was bound to further depress market prices, already in the doldrums because of record world stocks and forecasts of another bumper American crop.

It was substantially above the Soviet target of 213 million tons.

Last year the Soviet Union produced its best crop ever of 224 million tons government experts said chances were two out of three that the final Soviet harvest would not differ by more than 10 per cent from today's estimate.

The Russians are still obliged under an agreement with the United States to buy at least six million tons of American grain each year up to 1980, bumper harvests or not.

But U.S. officials anticipate no problems as the Russians will be needing extra grain to feed to cattle to satisfy demands for more meat.

The world already has surplus wheat stocks of some 50 million tons this year following excellent harvests in the United States, the Soviet Union, Canada and Argentina in 1976. Even India, normally desperately dependent on grain imports, has a large surplus and may even become an exporter.

The current situation will lead new urgency to a U.S. initiative which seeks a worldwide agreement to store surplus grain stocks in good years, to be released in the event of later crop failures.

U.S. makes commitment to common commodity fund

GENEVA, July 9 (R). — The United States Ambassador to the United Nations, Mr. Andrew Young, yesterday pledged American support for an international fund of finance agreements to stabilize commodity earnings and supplies.

He also told the U.N. Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) here the U.S. would support developing country demands for a "new international economic order" whenever it cooperated but he stressed the need to include "equality of opportunity also for all people" within states.

The United States was aiming to balance its budget by 1981 but the government would take seriously the impact of its decisions on other countries, Mr. Young told delegates at the 54-nation council.

Informed sources said Mr. Young's statement to ECOSOC was the strongest U.S. commitment so far to a common commodity fund linked to negotiations within the Geneva-based U.N. Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD). UNCTAD's Secretariat has proposed buffer stocks of 10 core commodities which are major revenue earners for the Third World as part of a so-called integrated programme of economic measures in aid of developing countries.

Brazil will not reduce coffee price

RIO DE JANEIRO, July 9 (AFP). — Brazil has decided against reducing the minimum export price of its coffee, it was learned officially here yesterday.

The president of the Brazilian Coffee Institute said that the present minimum price of \$32 a pound would be maintained despite probable cuts in exports to European and North American markets in the next few months.

In the first half of this year, Brazil exported 8.39 million bags of ground coffee and beans (one bag equals 60 kilos), 69 per cent of the anticipated total for the whole of 1977.

Italian Communist Party presents austerity plan

ROME, July 9 (AFP). — Italy's Communist Party yesterday presented a medium-term austerity plan which a leader claimed was capable of overcoming the worst aspects of the country's economic crisis and righting the principal inequalities of Italian society in three to five years.

The plan was presented by Italian Communist Central Committee member Giorgio Napolitano, who stressed that it was not aimed at accentuating the contradictions that exist among Italy's political parties but rather "to seek for common points of view."

The plan calls for a switch from consumer spending to investment through an economic development programme. "Austerity is a necessity for which there is no alternative", the communist plan declares in its preamble.

The plan calls for changes in Italy's educational system, environmental protection and public health as well as for economic austerity.

The need for austerity has been emphasised repeatedly by Italian Communist Party Leader Enrico Berlinguer. Mr. Napolitano explained that the latest proposals did not constitute as yet a hard-and-fast communist programme but were intended instead "to define the concept of austerity through a debate among all social classes between now and the autumn."

American aid team visits Lebanon

BEIRUT, July 9 (R). — A four-member team from the U.S. Agency for International Development (AID) — experts in the fields of health, education, agriculture and housing — arrived here yesterday for a week's visit.

The group is scheduled to meet President Elias Sarkis, Premier Selim Al Hoss, senior government officials and representatives of international agencies, an American Embassy press release said.

The team will review progress on the implementation of a \$50-million assistance programme announced last February during Secretary of State Cyrus Vance's trip to Beirut, the release said.

ECONOMIC NEWS BRIEFS

* NEW DELHI, July 9 (R). — The commission of inquiry set up by the Indian government to investigate the Maruti Group of companies headed by Sanjay Gandhi, son of India's former Prime Minister Indira Gandhi, held its first hearing yesterday. The commission, headed by a retired high court judge Mr. Dhatri Saran Mathur, adjourned to an unspecified date after discussing the procedure for conducting the inquiry. Mr. Gandhi, former leader of the Congress Party youth wing, has been under criticism for his business activities ever since his mother's shattering defeat in the March general elections.

* TAIPEI, July 9 (R). — President Yen Chia-ken left here today on a three-day state visit to Saudi Arabia, the Central News Agency reported. The agency said this was President Yen's first trip abroad since he became president.

* LONDON, July 9 (AFP). — Imports of Japanese and other foreign colour television sets into this country more than doubled in the first four months of this year, the British Association of Manufacturers of Electronic Material said yesterday. Of a total of 480,000 colour sets sold on the British market from January to April 112,000 were made abroad, mainly in Japan. The comparable figure for 1976 was 51,000.

* HONG KONG, July 9 (AFP). — China's total industrial production in the first six months of this year was above that of the same period of 1976, New China News Agency reported today. China's industry has advanced full steam ahead since the beginning of the year, with considerable increases in the second quarter over the first three months. All-round growth of industrial production has been reported throughout the country, especially big increases have been registered in Honan, Szechwan, Chekiang, Kweichow and Yunnan provinces.

* TOKYO, July 9 (AFP). — Japan and Indonesia will sign an agreement on joint exploration for uranium in central Sumatra this month at the earliest, government sources said today. The Japanese government will invest about 300 million yen (\$1,090,000) in the project over three to four years and a sum of 49 million yen (\$178,180) has already been earmarked for survey of uranium resources in Indonesia, the sources added. France has been prospecting for uranium ore in Kalimantan since 1969 and West Germany in West Sumatra since 1973.

EEC fruit production is down

LUXEMBOURG, July 9 (R). — Fruit production in the Common Market this year is likely to be "considerably lower" than in 1976, the community's Statistical Office said here today.

Apple production in France, Belgium and Holland, which together provide about 35 per cent of EEC apples, is likely to produce only 1.9 million tons this year against 2.4 million tons last year, a total which itself was 200,000 tons below average, it said.

The nine member states are expected to produce about 1.57 million tons of peaches (against 1.95 million tons last year), 160,000 tons of apricots (230,000 tons last year), 435,000 tons of cherries (528,000 tons last year) and 700,000 tons of pears (840,000 tons last year).

But tomato production is likely to be better this year at 4.47 million tons against 4.33 million tons last year, though this figure is slightly below the average.

The Statistical Office said forecasts for early vegetables were better than last year, when the crops were hit by drought.

er Enrico Berlinguer. Mr. Napolitano explained that the latest proposals did not constitute as yet a hard-and-fast communist programme but were intended instead "to define the concept of austerity through a debate among all social classes between now and the autumn."

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Aiding countries exhort Bangladesh to use its resources

PARIS, July 9 (R). — Bangladesh must make better use of its own resources if it wants its economy to grow faster, a group of countries and institutions which aid it declared here today.

The exhortation came in a statement at the end of a two-day meeting of 22 governments and institutions chaired by the World Bank.

The statement said: "Members of the aid group expressed their satisfaction with the policies and measures initiated by the government to stabilise the economic situation, create the environment for a higher level of savings and investment, promote exports and involve people in rural development."

But the statement added, the members pointed out that: "A marked improvement in the tempo of domestic resources mobilisation was necessary, if the rate of economic growth was to be accelerated."

The group stressed that Bangladesh needed to develop a comprehensive food-grain strategy, and they promised the country their continuing support.

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LOCAL EXCHANGE RATES

Following are official exchange rates in effect at the start of today's business day, as set by the Central Bank of Jordan.

The first column is how much you would receive in Jordanian fils for selling a unit of the foreign currency, while the second column denotes how much it would cost you to buy a unit of the foreign currency.

Saudi riyal	92.5	93.0
Lebanese pound	107.5	108.0
Syrian pound	80.9	81.2
Iraqi dinar	940	945
Kuwaiti dinar	1137	1141
Egyptian pound	467	477
Libyan dinar	740	750
UAE dirham	83.5	84.5
U.K. sterling	589	575
U.S. dollar	330	332
German mark	140.3	140.7
French franc	67	67.3
Swiss franc	132.3	132.7
Italian lira (for every 100)	34.7	37.6

THE Sunday Crossword

(formerly The New York Herald Tribune Crossword)
Edited by Herb Ertzman

WHAT'S THE STORY?

By Raymond F. Eisner

1 Hemingway epithet	39 Base or plinch	76 Dandy	114 Puts to work
2 Author	40 Temperament	81 Nothing	115 Below prof.
3 Name	41 Hair	82 Historic	117 Frodded
4 Ringing sign	42 Bob Mc — of basketball	83 Maryland	119 Collection
5 Plunge into water	43 Author of "The Raven"	84 Maternally related	120 Weeps
6 shot	44 Charles Schulz's comic strip	85 Hipp bones	121 Noun suffix
7 In — (hurriedly)	45 Across Ade of old	86 Post John	122 Potent tool
8 Counting one	46 Nuns	87 Novelist	130 Specious excuse
9 All: Lat.	47 Auto frame	88 Garner	132 Arthur of 28A
10 Billard	48 Annoy	89 Novelist	135 Assessor
11 Prisoner	49 Major work by 132A	90 James and family	136 Ordinary
12 Piece of music, for short	50 Draft	91 Sheep shelters	139 Steam
13 Formal acts	51 Black: Fr.	92 Corn	141 Make changes in
14 Major work by 132A	52 Hoop: Fr.	93 Kilt purse	142 Post John
15 Draft	53 Dinner: Lat.	94 Sky hunter	143 Verdugo of films
16 initials	54 Hanu holiday	95 Hindu monk	144 Undercover
17 Schemes	55 Industrialist	96 Church of the pope	147 War god
18 Coast Guard	56 Blind, as a hawk		

DOWN

1 Agreements	13 Surgical instruments	40 Kind of car	94 Before bat
2 Times	14 Village	42 Arise	95 Uproar
3 Black Sea inlet	15 Leaves out	43 Detect shape	96 Neckline
4 Burro sound	16 Strainer	44 not —	97 Artur — Doyle
5 — to form	17 Art item	45 Sp. moved	98 Like a ship
6 the characteristic	18 Feels	46 Holbrook	99 High nest
7 Real highly	19 Steep	47 Provincial	100 Lutes on
8 Faulstich's family	20 Released	48 Sp. neg.	101 Dry apple
9 Branches	21 Macew	49 Profound	102 Certain
10 A Chaplin	22 Author	50 Insect	103 computer
11 Fate	23 Below	51 Coal	104 Profound
12 Poetic contraction	24 Rebellion	52 — toot (get drunk)	105 Mrs. Barton
	25 Pearl Buck work	53 Poetic contraction	106 Took on
			107 Bryner

SOLUTIONS OF LAST WEEK'S PUZZLES

CRYPTOGRAMS

1. BVFT JUJFK UKTTPKL HVFT XSLRUK
VSKH EV FXSJEB JE EVU LJEK
—By Earl Ireland

2. FOIFLIOEWS HGDFOIFLIOEUT FIGURE'D
HOT SUFEGWR.
—By Lois H. Jones

3. "AND PDYA VLEP EYLSY ZU WRID LSP
WDS": PZAN LGD ZUADS AGREEDP FT
ILSST AGLEY.
—By Barbara J. Ross

4. FEIND HER POSER KERULY CEMIVL
HYRM FOEPUED CEDULS NUXO.
—By William Newland

Last Week's Cryptograms

1. Extraordinary excuse: fake junk food justifies its existence by castigating nature's bounty.

2. Foolish: Filled with anger, cried, said, "Capit in stupid!"

3. Girl in gray: always in wet T-shirt event was no shrinking violet.

4. Dera: funny way the lady water freeze slippery slide on.

FORECAST FOR SUNDAY, JULY 10, 1977

Your Daily HOROSCOPE

from the CARROLL RICHTER INSTITUTE

GENERAL TENDENCIES: The goodwill of an influential person is extended to you and through your own activity you are able to make considerable progress.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Don't neglect meditative exercises early in the day. Handle home affairs efficiently.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Make sensible plans to attain personal aims. Contact an associate who can give you the data you need.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Meditation early in the day will reveal how to get ahead faster. Be optimistic and forget any limitations you may have.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) You may find delays in the path of progress, but you can make up for lost time later. Express goodwill to others.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Try to be more helpful to others and gain more respect in your community. Plan how to have more abundance in the future.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Attend services of your choice early in the day. Later visit friends who are calm and peaceful. Express happiness.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Don't take love too much for granted, but show your true devotion for best results. Make plans for the days ahead.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Be sure to take time for philosophical study early in the day. Attend a group affair and improve your public standing.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Spend more time on a creative outlet that could give you more abundance in the future. Use your energies wisely.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Engage in activities where you can express your finest abilities. Evening is best spent at home with close ties.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Take time for meditation early in the day. Be sensible in going after your personal aims. Take no risks in motion.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Taking risks of any sort could prove troublesome, so follow rules and regulations that apply to you. Maintain poise at all times.

RESTAURANT TAIWAN TOURISMO 店飯光觀壽臺 Tel. 41093 3rd Circle Jabal Amman supply Chinese food and special family dinner: only JD 1.250 including one soup one dish plain rice or bread.

GRAFFITI A 4 YEAR OLD MAKES MOM WORK FROM SON UP TO SON DOWN

GRAFFITI "IN CONCLUSION" OFTEN MEANS A MAJOR SPEECH IS COMING

OUT AND ABOUT STEAKHOUSE First Chinese restaurant in Jordan. First Circle, Jabal Amman, near the Abilayk School or C.M.S. Tel. 39946.

Captain's Cabin The fashionable restaurant for you. Grindlays Bank-street. Tel. 2197. AQABA. Open for dinner. Air conditioned. Specialty Italian cuisine. Live Music and dancing.

QUICK MEAL Restaurants for broasted chicken and light snacks. Also home, lunch or dinner. 3rd Circle, Jabal Amman, First Circle. Tel. 30646.

THE DIPLOMAT First Circle, Jabal Amman. Tel. 25582. Open from 7 a.m. to 1 a.m. Restaurant, coffee-shop, snack bar and patisserie.

For advertising in above columns contact "Sout Wa Sour" Tel. 39969. Open from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 4-6 p.m.

PEANUTS LOOK! MRS. NELSON IS CLIMBING A TREE! SHE'S CLIMBING A TREE TO GET AWAY FROM MRS. BARTLEY... I WAS WRONG... SHE CLIMBED THE TREE SO SHE COULD JUMP ON HER!

ANDY GAPP IT'S NO USE, I REALLY WILL HAVE TO SEE THE DOCTOR ABOUT THIS SLEEPIN' PROBLEM, FLO... MESSIE 'E CAN GIVE ME A FEW PILLS OR SOMETHIN'... THERE'S NOTHIN' GETS YOU DOWN MORE THAN NOT HAVIN' A GOOD NIGHT'S SLEEP... I'M TALKIN' ABOUT THE AFTERNOONS - FAT 'LEAD!!

MUTT & JEFF HEY, WHERE'S YOUR SHIRT AND JACKET? I SPILLED SOUP ON IT, BOSS! YOU CAN'T GO AROUND HERE WAITING ON TABLES LIKE THAT! GO PUT SOMETHING ON!

THE FLINTSTONES ...YOU KNOW WHAT REALLY HURTS? ...I CAN'T FIRE THE JERK WHO HIRED HIM! ...I HIRED HIM MYSELF!

LAUGHS FROM EUROPE ENGLAND Clayton "No, guys - not every time I step out to the mail box!"

THE BETTER HALF By Barnes "Doctor reports he'll be here in fifteen minutes. He's approaching the eighth hole and showing a surgeon's skill on the greens!"

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE JORDANIAN TELEVISION Channel 3 & 6: 6:00 News, 6:05 Arabic series, 6:30 Children's programme, 6:30 The Waltons, 6:30 News in Arabic. Channel 6: 7:30 News in Hebrew, 7:45 Varieties, 8:30 The square, 9:10 Documentary, 10:00 News in English, 10:15 Hawaii 5-0. Channel 3: 7:30 Science and life, 8:30 Arabic series. RADIO JORDAN 7:00 Breakfast show, 7:30 News, 7:45 News reports, 8:00 Sign off, 12:00 Pop session, 12:30 Catch the words, 12:50 News summary, 13:00 Pop session, 14:00 News. JVC 12:15 Letter from America, 12:30 World Service Short Story, 12:45 Saudi News Reports, 12:55 The Men from the Ministry, 1:00 Radio Newscast, 1:15 Synopses, 1:30 News Commentary, 1:45 Our own correspondent, 1:55 Rooms at the Top, 2:00 News, 2:15 A Tour of writers, 2:30 Book Choice, 2:45 Sportscafé, 2:50 News, 3:00 News, 3:15 Radio Newscast, 3:30 Radio Theatre, 3:45 Face of Baghdad, 4:00 World News, 4:15 Letterbox, 4:30 Sunday Half-hour, 4:45 Theatre Call, 5:00 News, 5:15 Talking about Music, 5:30 Our own correspondent, 5:45 Interview, 6:00 Sportscafé. VOICE OF AMERICA 12:15 New Horizons, 12:30 Studio One, 1:15 on the hour and 24 min., 2:00 after each hour, 17:00 News and New Frontiers, 20:15 The Concert Hall, 21:00 News and New Productions, 21:30 Critical Choice, 22:30 Issues in the News, 23:00 News and Topical Reports. AMMAN AIRPORT Arrivals: 6:15 Damascus (SAA), 6:45 Kuwait, 7:45 Jordan, 7:55 Cairo (EA), 8:15 Dubai, Abu Dhabi, 8:45 Riyadh (SDI), 11:13 Beirut, 11:30 Riyadh (SDI), 11:45 Kuwait (KAC), 14:25 Dubai, Bahrain (GA), 18:00 Copenhagen, Rome, 17:30 Athens, Larnaca, 18:00 Copenhagen, Rome, 18:10 Karachi, Abu Dhabi (PIA), 18:15 Doha, 18:20 Abu Dhabi, Dubai, 21:00 Jeddah, 22:00 Tehran, 22:30 Baghdad, 22:30 Bahrain, Bangkok. Departures: 7:00 Damascus (SAA), 8:45 Beirut (GEA), 9:45 Cairo (EA), 9:00 Beirut, 9:00 Frankfurt, 9:30 Larnaca, Athens, 11:30 Riyadh (SDI), 12:30 Baghdad (GA), 12:10 London (BA), 18:45 Riyadh (SDI), 18:10 Abu Dhabi, Karachi (PIA), 19:15 Doha, 20:00 Abu Dhabi, Dubai, 21:00 Jeddah, 22:00 Tehran, 22:30 Baghdad, 22:30 Bahrain, Bangkok. USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS Ambulance (government) Tel. 7811, Civil defense system Tel. 2681-4, Fire headquarters Tel. 2681-4, First aid, fire, police Tel. 2681-4, Jordan Electric Power Co. (management) Tel. 3881-2, Household water service (management) Tel. 3711-8, Police headquarters Tel. 3814, Health, saving parent rescue police, (English spoken) 24 hours a day for emergency help Airport information (Arabic) Tel. 2111, 8777, 5335. Cultural Centres American Centre (USSR) Tel. 4329, British Council Tel. 3847-4, French Cultural Centre Tel. 3790, Goethe Institute Tel. 4182, Soviet Cultural Centre Tel. 4298, Amman Municipal Library Tel. 3811.

GORED BRIDGE BY CHARLES H. GOREN AND OMAR SHARIF © 1977 by Chicago Tribune West led the king of clubs, won by the ace. Declarer realized that he would first need to set up his diamonds before touching trumps—the ace-king of trumps were going to be needed as entries, to his hand. Therefore, he delayed drawing trumps in favor of leading a diamond to his queen. In with the ace of diamonds, West continued another club. Declarer ruffed, cashed the king of diamonds and led a third round of the suit. West did not want to squander a high trump, so he stuffed a club. Dummy ruffed low and a trump to the king fetched East's ten. That convinced declarer that his reading of the hand was correct—West had indeed started with four trumps. Declarer now led a high diamond. Since refusing to ruff would only postpone the inevitable endplay, West ruffed with a trump honor and exited with a third club. Declarer ruffed in dummy, discarding his heart loser, and crossed back to his hand with the ace of trumps. Now he simply led his top diamonds. West could score his master trump whenever he wished, but that would be declarer's only other loser. In all South lost two trump tricks and the ace of diamonds to make four-odd. South, declarer at four spades, drew the correct inferences from the bidding and the fall of a key card to land a difficult game. North-South conducted an intelligent auction. North bid his hand naturally despite the fact that West intervened with a takeout double. South needed no more than confirmation of a 4-4 spade fit to contract for game—he felt his distributional assets would offer adequate play despite the storm warnings of a bad trump break implicit in West's double. The bidding: South West North East 1♣ Dbie. 1♥ Pass 1♠ Pass 2♣ Pass 4♠ Pass Pass Pass Opening lead: King of ♠.

JUMBLE THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words. YOANN KYKIN TECJOB BLUMFE Answer here: THE... Answers Tuesday Yesterday's Jumbles: SMOKY FLOUT MAGNET LAVISH Answer: "You don't know what to do when at it—" "A LOSS"

CROSSWORD PUZZLE ACROSS: 1. Downy coating, 4. Had being, 7. Migrate, 11. Imposing building, 13. Grown, 14. Commoner, 15. Puzzled, 16. Spoil, 17. Pitcher's aims, 19. Pochette, 20. Charged particle, 21. Willow, 23. Alliance, 27. Making a home, 29. Sword, 30. Antiquity, 31. Gypsy Rose, 32. Fried cake, 36. Baseball's Seaver, 37. Hindu festival, 38. Fumigating device, 41. English Queen, 42. Willingly, 43. Bergamot, for one, 44. Color blue. DOWN: 1. Bill, 2. Nudist, 3. Marauders, 4. Triumph, 5. Topnotchers, 6. Background, 7. Drifted, 8. Jeopardize, 9. Fencing sword, 10. Parrots, 12. On behalf of, 18. Poppycock, 19. Relatives, 22. Studio, 23. Makes precious, 24. Of the Nile, 25. Organ stop, 26. Enlarge, 28. Unfortunate, 32. Shaver, 33. Scottish thickst, 34. Forearm, 35. Enit fumes, 36. Uchun, 39. Beam, 40. Grain.

